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are very pleased to have these women secretaries regularly in our midst.

We have much cause for congratulation of this year's work. It has been steady and quiet without much publicity, but those of us who have seen the various agencies connected with the Interchurch World Movement struggling to rehabilitate themselves, feel that the Council of Church Boards of Education has more quickly returned to its old status. We never did surrender our independent position and become merely a department of the Interchurch World Movement, so we had less difficulty in getting on our feet. Furthermore the survey material which we collected during the days of the Interchurch World Movement was further advanced than that collected by other agencies and, therefore, we have been able to do more in the way of salvage than others.

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#### THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, R. L. KELLY

Heretofore a formal annual report of the activities of the Council has usually not been considered necessary insofar as the Council's members are concerned, since through your generosity we are able to make partial reports from month to month in the columns of CHRISTIAN EDUCATION and the program of the annual meeting is constructed with a view to making partial reports of the year's work, session by session.

These partial reports, however, not only give fragmentary accounts of the work of the Council, but they are necessarily lacking in unity among themselves and seem to require an annual summing up, evaluation and interpretation. Furthermore, there is an increasing call for the Council's annual report from individuals and organizations not directly connected with the Council itself. This indicates an increasing prestige of the Council which should be duly recognized and respected.

The increasing financial as well as moral support of the Council during these years of especial uncertainty and struggle necessarily devoted to reconstruction, is a cause of profound thankfulness. Any denominational agency does well these days to hold its own, much more any interdenominational agency. We are especially thankful to be able to record an advance. By

the increase of their appropriations to the extent of fifty per cent or more, several of the Boards have combined to make possible under the favor of our Heavenly Father, the most fruitful year in the Council's history. While it cannot as yet be claimed that the work of the Council has been departmentalized, since the budget is not sufficient to support a full complement of secretaries, the Council's activities can be subsumed roughly under six heads: Survey, College, University, Life Work, Publicity, Co-ordination.

*I. The Council's Surveys.*

The Congregational Colleges. During the year the Council's study of the Congregational Colleges, partial reports of which were made at the last annual meeting, was completed. Largely on the basis of this study, the Congregational Survey Commission made its report to the National Council at Los Angeles and President Henry Churchill King in his address on Christian Education, as Moderator of the Council, made repeated reference to it and due acknowledgments. No single development of the year perhaps in the field of Christian education has such potentialities as the Congregational Foundation for Education and that the Council staff made some appreciable contribution to this development seems to be recognized.

State studies in higher education have been completed also for Montana, Georgia, Florida, Oklahoma, North Dakota, South Dakota. These studies were undertaken in connection with the Congregational survey and while copies of them have been placed in the hands of the Congregational Foundation for Education, they are available for the use of all the Boards constituting the Council. Indeed, representatives of several of the Boards have already made use of some of them and have expressed appreciation of their value.

Colorado—A special study has been made also of higher education in Colorado. This was done at the request and partly at the expense of Colorado College. The Association of American Colleges contributed also to the expense of this study and the Association's Commission on the Distribution of Colleges has acted as a board of expert critics. A report of this study will be made to the Association on January 12 and it will probably be published soon in the Association of American Colleges Bulletin.

**Disciples of Christ**—We are also glad to report that the first draft of a study of the colleges of the Disciples of Christ has been completed and will be presented to the Council at this meeting. This is intended as complementary to the Congregational study and will be followed by other denominational group studies.

**Association of American Colleges**—The staff of the Council has also assisted very materially in the work of several of the Commissions of the Association of American Colleges, notably in addition to the Commission on the Distribution of Colleges already mentioned, the Commission on the Organization of the Curriculum and the Commission on Sabbatical Leave. The December issue of the Association of American Colleges Bulletin contains curriculum charts of thirty-eight colleges of different types all of which were produced in the Council's office and which will be made the basis of one of the discussions at the annual meeting of the Association.

In addition, there have been undertaken certain miscellaneous studies, such as state studies for Michigan, Wisconsin and Missouri not yet completed, migration studies in New Jersey and several other states; maps, compilations, tabulations and other minor studies for Boards and outside agencies.

**Migration**—The Council's migration charts were new as were the chart studies in the curriculum. The U. S. Bureau of Education has now made a comprehensive study of student migration for the entire country and the report in advance of its publication will be made by Dr. Zook to the Association at the annual meeting this week.

**Basic Literature**—All these studies have been recognized as significant by the educational foundations and other thoroughly established survey agencies of the country and the friends of Christian education now have at their disposal a growing body of scientific literature comparable with that available in other educational fields. There are at present numerous projects for educational experimentation or expansion, the promoters of which are drawing for information and advice upon the investigations of the Council.

**The Seminary Survey**—As you have already been advised, the Committee on Social and Religious Surveys has asked the Executive Secretary to become the Director of a Sur-

vey of the Theological Seminaries and Religious Training Schools of the United States and Canada and has made an appropriation sufficient not only to carry on a statistical survey similar to those already produced by the Council, but has provided for the personal inspection of many of the institutions in the two countries. The Interchurch Seminary Survey material is being made the basis of this study but a new set of schedules, greatly simplified, has been prepared and is being used. The principles governing the survey were printed in *CHRISTIAN EDUCATION*, Vol. V. No. 1. Already quite a number of these schools have been visited by Dr. Foster, who has been made Associate Director, and a few have been visited by the Director. A very strong and representative Advisory Committee has been brought together under the chairmanship of Bishop Brent of Buffalo. It is hoped this study may be completed within the next few months. In the nature of the case, the completion of this study will absorb a good deal of the time of the entire staff of the Council.

## II. *The College.*

It will be observed that practically all of the surveys completed have to do with phases of colleges and university work. The fact that the Council is producing new material together with the fact that it is alert to assemble and catalog valuable material from all available sources, makes it at once a clearing house of information on many subjects related to the work of the college in particular. This relationship with the colleges is accentuated in view of the happy union of the Council and the Association in one office. To a very large extent the purposes of the Council and the Association are the same. What is of value to one is of value to the other. In some phases of the work of the two organizations the emphasis differs, but this fact does not interfere with the work of either. It comes about that in the course of the year hundreds of inquiries from the colleges are received and answered and these inquiries cover a wide range. In addition to this direct and intimate relationship with the colleges, the Executive Secretary is brought into official connection with numerous other educational associations, further reference to which is made under another topic in this report.

The Convocation in International Relations—Reference may

appropriately be made here to the National Convocation on Limitation of Armaments in connection with which through the courtesy of Dr. A. W. Harris, who conceived the idea, the Council took a prominent part. A continuation committee of this Convocation with an extension of function to "International Relations" has been established which is officered by Council members, with which the Catholic and Jewish educational agencies are affiliated as well as the state and independent universities. To the Council is thus given the opportunity to lead in the crystallization of thought and mobilization of action among the institutions of higher learning of the country on this most important phase of human interest.

**Independent Colleges and Universities**—The Executive Secretary of the Council is Chairman of a subcommittee of the Continuation Committee of the Garden City Conference on Religious Education in Independent Universities and Colleges. The subcommittee has developed a proposal that interested institutions call conferences to be made up of one or more educational experts and representatives of the administration and faculty who will make a first hand *de novo* study of existing conditions and agencies, with a view of a more effective organization of religious forces. Already Mount Holyoke is planning such a conference and encouragement has been received from two other well-known institutions. Such a reorganization is now in process in Columbia University. This sub-committee is operating in a heretofore unoccupied field.

**The Teaching Work of the Church**—The Committee on the War and the Religious Outlook of the Federal Council of Churches, which is preparing a book on The Teaching Work of the Church, has invited the Executive Secretary to write the chapter on the College and University, and he in turn has asked the Council's Committee on the College to assist in this important piece of work. A first draft of this chapter will be reported by the Chairman of the Committee, Dr. H. H. Sweets, at this meeting.

**Standardization**—By virtue of the Council's being recognized as a national organization of prominence and its consequent membership in the American Council on Education, we have a member in the person of Dr. John L. Seaton of the Methodist Episco-

pal Board, on the Committee on Policy of the Washington Conference on Standardization. This Committee has recently issued "Preliminary recommendations to national, regional and state agencies engaged in defining and accrediting colleges" which will be submitted at a subsequent session for your consideration with a view to its acceptance.

On the whole, there is evidence that there is a substantial growth of interest in the distinctively Christian college and university, and that the unorganized and heretofore more or less dumb constituency which has had aspirations for such institutions is becoming more alert, united and effective.

### III. *Publicity.*

The Council did much in its early years to stimulate what was then called cooperative advertising or cooperative publicity. The value of such publicity has become so apparant that it is now practised in many ways and by many types of educational organization. Such publicity no longer needs the stimulation of the Council. The Council occasionally issues a pamphlet in this line and such pamphlets attain wide circulation. Now that the good colleges are all crowded with students an interesting question arises as to the ethics of urging other students to make application for admission. We have reached the state of selection of candidates for admission and this is a question of administration and not of publicity.

Cooperative publicity is still valuable for purposes of raising money and securing recruits for types of life service, but the methods used should have careful scrutiny. The Council may well issue such pamphlets as "But Why Preach?" and the Life Work Committee will make some definite suggestions along that line. For the present and with this exception the Council will do well perhaps to lay its emphasis on other phases of work.

**CHRISTIAN EDUCATION.** The Council's fundamental method of publicity is through the magazine **CHRISTIAN EDUCATION**. During the year the subscription list has doubled. There is no present danger, however, in its circulation becoming mass rather than quality circulation. Many evidences have been given that the magazine is of some value. Volume IV, bound copies of which have been placed in the hands of all the constituent Boards by your order, contains some 376 pages, a goodly proportion of

which may fairly be called "source material." At another session a proposition will be made to increase the editorial staff of CHRISTIAN EDUCATION and in other ways make it more widely and genuinely serviceable.

As indicating one type of use to which CHRISTIAN EDUCATION is put, attention may be called to the wide publicity through the metropolitan press, the church papers and the weekly and monthly magazines which material published in CHRISTIAN EDUCATION has been given. The series of articles in the *New York Evening Post* on the ministerial crisis is a conspicuous illustration. It would be hard to find in a metropolitan daily an instance of so many columns of first page material within a given period of time being devoted to a topic so vitally affecting the progress of the Kingdom.

Among the other publications which have used material furnished by the Council, and drawn largely from CHRISTIAN EDUCATION may be mentioned the *Continent*, the *Christian Herald*, the *Christian Century*, the *Christian Work*, the *Congregationalist*, *School Life*, *Religious Education*, the *Educational Record*, *Literary Digest*, *Independent*, *Outlook*, the *Nation*, *Current History*, *Harper's* and the *Century*. A special article is now being prepared by the *Ladies Home Journal*, the author of which is drawing copiously from the publications of the Council and interviews of the members. The authors of important books and theses also are in consultation with the Council staff.

Addresses—The Executive and University Secretaries have frequent calls for public addresses on some phase of the topic of Christian education. Among the groups of sectional, national and international scope whose invitations the Executive Secretary has accepted during the year may be mentioned:

The Colleges of the Interior, New York.

The Religious Education Association, Rochester.

The American Council on Education, Washington, D. C.

The Conference of Interdenominational Agencies on Christian Education, Garden City.

Hearing before the Joint meeting of the House and Senate Committees on Education, Washington, D. C.

Hearing before President Harding on Public Welfare Bill, White House.



The International Convention of the Disciples of Christ, Winona Lake.

National Student Convocation on the Limitation of Armaments, Chicago.

National Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church, Detroit.

Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools of the Southern States, Birmingham.

Educational Association, Southern Baptist Convention, Birmingham.

The Federal Council of Churches, Chicago.

Annual Conference of Biblical Instructors in American Colleges and Secondary Schools, New York.

The Executive Secretary believes that his work could be made more effective as a reporter if not as an adviser, if provision were made by the Council for a visit each year to a considerable number of the denominational Associations, as he would thereby be able to become more intimately acquainted with the peculiar problems with which the several groups have to do.

The Kent Conferences. We are warranted in listing under the general head of publicity the recent remarkable and heartening series of conferences which have been held by Professor Kent of Yale in the universities and colleges of the Mississippi Valley, Professor Kent having become a "circuit rider" under the joint auspices of the Council and the Association of Biblical Instructors in Colleges and Secondary Schools.

#### IV. *Life Work.*

This phase of the Council's work has numerous ramifications. The Council has no student department. In some instances it works through the student departments of the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A., whose courteous cooperation is hereby heartily acknowledged. Much of the publicity of the Council during the past year has had to do with life work as a result of special preliminary investigations in the seminary and training school field. Numerous conferences with the leaders of Life Work within the secretariats of the Boards and other interested agencies have been held with the purpose of maturing methods and creating what Mr. Harding would call an understanding. Dr. Foster will report on the Geneva Plan and phases of life work in the universities. Dr. Crothers, the Chairman of the

Council Committee on Life Work, will report tomorrow evening at which time we expect to have one of the most vital discussions of this annual meeting.

*V. Coordinating Functions.*

One of the fundamental functions of the Council is that of coordination. Possibly this is its chief reason to be. Multitudes of educational agencies are spontaneously springing up, prompted by excellent motives and in some cases with much dynamic, the force of which is in danger of being spent without measurable results because of duplication or misdirection. The Council is professedly a coordinating agency: its ideal is unity for Christian education—unity in the midst of diversity. By virtue of his official relation to the Council and the Association of American Colleges, the Executive Secretary has been made a member of a number of educational organizations in which he is supposed to represent Christian education in its larger meaning, or the college, or both. Some of these groups are quite informal. In two, other members of the Council participate officially. Among the more formal ones may be mentioned:

The Board of Trustees of the American University Union in Europe.

The American Council on Education.

The National Conference Committee on Standards of Colleges and Secondary Schools.

Committee on Franco-American Exchange of Scholarships and Fellowships.

Committee on Franco-American Academic Equivalencies.

The Administrative Committee of the Federal Council of Churches.

The Consultative Committee of Interdenominational Agencies.

The Continuation Committee of the Garden City Conference.

The Regional Conference for New England and the Eastern States of the Y. M. C. A.

A number of these organizations publish their proceedings and no thoroughgoing record of their activities will be attempted here. They all represent phases in the multiplying processes of modern education.

A few matters of especial interest, not otherwise likely to be

brought to your attention, may be enumerated. During the year the Consultative Committee have attempted to arrange for the holding of the various annual meetings of kindred agencies consecutively, so as to provide for the overlapping of sessions devoted to a consideration of questions of largest common interest. In the field of education no progress has been made as yet beyond that already attained by the Council and the affiliated agencies which meet in Chicago this week. Indeed, it has been thought the problem can scarcely be met until there has been further alignment between the S. S. Council of Evangelical Denominations and the International S. S. Association.

The Administrative Committee of the Federal Council and the Consultative Committee of the Interdenominational Agencies have been concerned that there be some concerted plan by which the question of recruiting young men and women for the ministry and other forms of Christian service at home and abroad might be brought before all the interested agencies. To a very great extent this has been accomplished this year.

It was the general consensus of opinion that the Garden City Conference in its outlook and spirit marked a distinct step in advance in the effort to attain a total view of the task of Christian education. The meetings of the Continuation Committee of this Conference have always been vital and invigorating. The Executive Secretary is Chairman of the Program Committee of that Conference and a second conference is being planned for a suitable date in the spring.

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION. While the work of religious education, as technically defined, is for the most part the chief interest of other organizations than the Council, the Council does have a Committee on Religious Education which has been engaged in a valuable piece of constructive and coordinating work. The Chairman of this Committee, Dr. F. M. Sheldon, will make his report at a later session. For the office of the Council it may be reported that during the year a list of over two hundred universities and colleges have approved the Council's Definition of a Unit of Bible Study for Secondary Schools. Hundreds of copies of the Definition have been furnished individuals and agencies upon request. A survey of the field made for the annual meeting of the Religious Education Association clearly disclosed the fact that the bur-

den for adequate Bible teaching now rests primarily on the schools, not on the universities and colleges. Acting upon this manifest fact, effort has been made to stimulate the schools to a sense of their responsibility. The Conference of Biblical Teachers in Colleges and Secondary Schools has cooperated in this work.

As an important step in this effort approach has been made to the Commission on Secondary Education of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools and the Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools of the Southern States. As a result, the Southern Association has approved the Council's Definition. This one act adds all the first-class colleges and universities of the South to our list. The North Central Association has appointed a committee to make a report at the next annual meeting to be held in Chicago in March. As indicating the favorable disposition of the North Central Association toward the matter, it may be said that your Executive Secretary has been made Chairman of this Committee, the other members being Dean Flickinger of Northwestern University and J. T. Giles, High School Inspector for Wisconsin. Steps are being taken to secure favorable action from the Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools of the Middle States and Maryland and the College Entrance Examination Board. At the suggestion of the Executive Secretary, the approach to the College Entrance Examination Board is being made by the Conference of Biblical Instructors in Colleges and Preparatory Schools. The Executive Secretary has accepted an invitation extended by the Board of Editors of that magazine to become Contributing Editor to the *Church School* and has already done some editorial writing. Some effort has been made also to develop the idea of Schools of Religion in Universities, a brief statement of which is included in the report of Dr. Foster.

One cannot claim too much as to progress during the year in this work of coordination within the major interests of the Boards constituting the Council. Perhaps we stand too close to events to be impressed with the progressive movement. That many of the Board individually have taken distinct steps forward we are all glad to believe. It is hoped the Council may have assisted in some instances in these forward steps. But when it

comes to concerted movements of a practical nature on the part of the Boards, one is forced to pause before making claims. Of course, these are the days of nationalism vs. internationalism, of denominationalism vs. interdenominationalism. But as the Washington Conference is the symbol of the returning tide of internationalism, so are our own conferences at Garden City, in this Council and elsewhere to be thought of as symbols of the increasing spirit of cooperation in the field of Christian education.

As a matter of record it should be said that during the year the Council has led in bringing together representatives of various educational agencies in Montana, North Dakota, Michigan, Oklahoma, Utah, Georgia and has participated in like conferences concerning the work of other states, but we have no accomplishments to report. The conferences, for the most part, have been "conversations." Within the field of the college we have not gone much beyond the "conversation" stage. There are those among us, seasoned in educational thought and experience, who think the inherent obstacles to cooperative work of an organic nature at least in the field of the college, are so deep seated as to be insurmountable. These persons have not yet been committed to the idea, much less the fact, of cooperation. It should be said that even the "conversations" in recent months have been abandoned pending the organization of the Congregational Foundation for Education, since Congregational interests take a prominent part in the proposed plans of the most of the states.

In the summing up of the career of Alexander the Great in "The Outline of History" Mr. Wells says: "The career of Alexander . . . was the first revelation to the human imagination of the oneness of human affairs. . . . Before Alexander was dead, and much more after he was dead and there had been time to think him over, the conception of a world law and organization was a practicable and assimilable idea for the minds of men. . . . The rest of the history of mankind is very largely the history of those three ideas of science, of a universal righteousness and of a human commonweal spreading out from the minds of the rare and exceptional persons and peoples in which they first originate, into the general consciousness of the race, and giving first a new color, then a new spirit, and then a new direction to human affairs."

The Alexanders of the Council are not yet dead. Some of them will appear before us, very much in the flesh, during this annual meeting. May we hope that some phrases of historic duplication may be omitted and that not too many Caesars and Napoleons and William Hohenzollerns must appear on the scene before our John Hays and Charles E. Hughes come to their own. We must have faith. We must.

"Doubt not that through the ages one increasing purpose runs  
And the thoughts of men are widened with the process of the suns."

At least, some of us have the revelation to our imagination of the oneness of Christian education. The idea is becoming more and more assimilable to our minds. In some fields and to some minds it has actually become practicable. At some points, even if at isolated points, it is giving a new color. Now and then we can perceive a new spirit. Let us have faith that in God's due time it will give a new direction to education under Christian auspices.

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#### ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SEMINARY AND UNIVERSITY SECRETARY

O. D. FOSTER

On occasions like this one feels it to be an obligation as well as a privilege to give expression to the joy that has been his during the year just passed in the service in which he has been engaged. New friendships have been made and others enriched. The joy in fellowship has been rivaled only by the joy of beginnings made and of the hope of more significant accomplishment.

My chief has shown a cordial patience during the year and has been generous in his consideration during the time of further adjustment. His fellowship and closer comradeship has been the source of encouragement and pleasure. The Secretaries of the Boards, and particularly the University committee of the Council, have been to their younger servant, all that one could hope them to be. They have shown not only a breadth of sympathy and patience, but also a tender regard. The workers in the field have shown every consideration. The national and regional representatives of the Associations have manifested greater confidence than had been anticipated. The University and Seminary authorities have been more cordial